United States and Libya described in section 2 of this SFAR by an aircraft authorized to conduct such operations by the United States Government in consultation with the committee established by UN Security Council Resolution 748 (1992), as affirmed by UN Security Council Resolution 883 (1993).

4. Emergency situations. In an emergency that requires immediate decision and action for the safety of the flight, the pilot in command of an aircraft may deviate from this SFAR to the extent required by that emergency. Except for U.S. air carriers and commercial operators that are subject to the requirements of 14 CFR 121.557, 121.559, or 135.19, each person who deviates from this rule shall, within ten (10) days of the deviation, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and Federal holidays, submit to the nearest FAA Flight Standards District Office a complete report of the operations or the aircraft involved in the deviation, including a description of the deviation and the reasons therefor.

5. Duration. This SFAR No. 65–1 shall remain in effect until further notice.

Issued in Washington, DC on September 13, 1995.

David R. Hinson,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 95–23346 Filed 9–19–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Customs Service

19 CFR Parts 10, 12, 24, 123, 134, 162, 174, 177, 178, 181 and 191

[T.D. 95–68]

RIN 1515–AB33

North American Free Trade Agreement

AGENCY: U.S. Customs Service, Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document makes a correction to the document published in the Federal Register that adopts as a final rule, with some changes, interim amendments to the Customs Regulations to implement the preferential tariff treatment and other Customs-related provisions of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act. The correction concerns the discussion of a comment in the Background portion of the document regarding the calculation of NAFTA drawback.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This correction is effective October 1, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William Rosoff, Entry Rulings Branch (202–482–7040).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 6, 1995, Customs published in the Federal Register (60 FR 46334) T.D. 95–68 to adopt as a final rule, with some changes, interim amendments to the Customs Regulations implementing the preferential tariff treatment and other Customs-related provisions of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act, Public Law 103–182, 107 Stat. 2057. These final NAFTA implementing regulations take effect on October 1, 1995.

The **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** portion of T.D. 95–68 included a detailed discussion of the public comments submitted to Customs on the interim NAFTA implementing regulations. One such comment concerned interim § 181.44(b) and stated, with reference to a specific example, that the regulation was unclear as to the calculation of NAFTA drawback (that is, with regard to how the required duty comparison is to be made) when two or more components are used in the process of manufacture. The Customs response to this comment included a general statement of the principle to be applied and also stated that a new paragraph (b) was being added to § 181.44 to set forth the relative value calculation and individual comparison principle.

On further review of the response to the submitted comment, Customs has determined that the response neither specifically addressed the example provided in the comment nor adequately expressed the principle reflected in the new paragraph (b) text. This document corrects the Customs response in question accordingly.

Correction of Publication

In the document published in the Federal Register as T.D. 95–68 on September 6, 1995 (60 FR 46334), on page 46339, under the heading ''Section 181.44(b)'', the paragraph beginning at the bottom of the first column and ending at the top of the second column before the example is corrected to read as follows:

Customs response: With respect to the duty comparison referred to in the comment, the comparison should be made between the total duty paid on all imported materials or component parts and the duty paid on the finished article exported to Canada or Mexico: In the example cited by the commenter, the total duty of $6.00 paid on the two imported parts would be compared to the $5.00 in Canadian or Mexican duty paid on the exported finished article, resulting in $5.00 in drawback. Where multiple finished articles are produced from one imported component or material, relative value will be used to determine how the comparison is to be made between the duty paid on the imported component or material and the duty paid on each individual exported finished article. Section 181.44, as set forth below, has been modified by redesignating paragraphs (b)–(e) as (c)–(f) and adding a new paragraph (b) which sets forth the relative value calculation and individual comparison principle and includes the following example to illustrate the rule where multiple articles are produced from one component or material:

Dated: September 14, 1995.

Harvey B. Fox,

Acting Assistant Commissioner, Office of Regulations and Rulings.

[FR Doc. 95–23269 Filed 9–19–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4820–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 175

[Docket No. 88F–0303]

Indirect Food Additives: Adhesives and Components of Coatings

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of the following additives as components of coatings that contact food: meta-xylylenediamine (1,3-benzenedimethanamine), para-xylylenediamine (1,4-benzenedimethanamine), 3-diethylaminopropylamine, benzyl alcohol, salicylic acid, N-*beta*-(aminoethyl)-*gamma*-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane, and castor oil, hydrogenated polymer with ethylenediamine, 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, and sebacic acid. This action responds to a petition filed by Sigma Coatings.

DATES: Effective September 20, 1995;written objections and requests for a hearing by October 20, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Submit written objections to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 1–23, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julius Smith, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–216), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3091.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the Federal Register of November 17, 1988 (53 FR 46505), FDA announced that a food additive petition (FAP 8B4067) had been filed by Sigma Coatings, Harvey, LA 70059. The petition proposed that § 175.300 *Resinous and polymeric coatings* (21 CFR 175.300) be amended to provide for the safe use of the following additives as components of coatings that contact food: 1,3-benzenedimethanamine, 1,4-benzenedimethanamine, 3-diethylaminopropylamine, benzyl alcohol, salicylic acid, N-*beta*-(aminoethyl)-*gamma*-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane, and castor oil, hydrogenated polymer with ethylenediamine, 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid, and sebacic acid.

FDA has evaluated the data in the petition and other relevant material. The agency concludes that the proposed uses for the additives in resinous and polymeric coatings in contact with foods are safe and that the regulations in § 175.300 should be amended as set forth below.

In accordance with § 171.1(h) (21 CFR 171.1(h)), the petition and the documents that FDA considered and relied upon in reaching its decision to approve the petition are available for inspection at the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition by appointment with the information contact person listed above. As provided in 21 CFR 171.1(h), the agency will delete from the documents any materials that are not available for public disclosure before making the documents available for inspection.

The agency has carefully considered the potential environmental effects of this action. FDA has concluded that the action will not have a significant impact on the human environment, and that an environmental impact statement is not required. The agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding, contained in an environmental assessment, may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch (address above) between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Any person who will be adversely affected by this regulation may at any time on or before October 20, 1995, file with the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written objections thereto. Each objection shall be separately numbered, and each numbered objection shall specify with particularity the provisions of the regulation to which objection is made and the grounds for the objection. Each numbered objection on which a hearing is requested shall specifically so state. Failure to request a hearing for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on that objection. Each numbered objection for which a hearing is requested shall include a detailed description and analysis of the specific factual information intended to be presented in support of the objection in the event that a hearing is held. Failure to include such a description and analysis for any particular objection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing on the objection. Three copies of all documents shall be submitted and shall be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Any objections received in response to the regulation may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 175

Adhesives, Food additives, Food packaging.

Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to the Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, 21 CFR part 175 is amended as follows:

PART 175—INDIRECT FOOD ADDITIVES: ADHESIVES AND COMPONENTS OF COATINGS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 175 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 201, 402, 409, 721 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321, 342, 348, 379e).

2. Section 175.300 is amended in paragraph (b)(3)(viii)(*b*) and in paragraph (b)(3)(xxxiii) by alphabetically adding the following new items to read as follows:

§ 175.300 Resinous and polymeric coatings.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(3) * * *

(viii) * * *

(*b*) Catalysts and cross-linking agents for epoxy resins:

* * * * *

N-*Beta*-(aminoethyl)-*gamma*-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane (CAS Reg. No. 1760–24–3), for use only in coatings at a level not to exceed 1.3 percent by weight of the resin when such coatings are intended for repeated use in contact with foods only of the types identified in paragraph (d) of this section, Table 1, under Types I, II, and III, under conditions of use C, D, E, or F as described in Table 2 of paragraph (d) of this section; or when such coatings are intended for repeated use in contact with foods of the types identified in paragraph (d) of this section, Table 1, under Types V, VI, VII, and VIII, under conditions of use E or F as described in Table 2 of paragraph (d) of this section. Use shall be limited to coatings for tanks of capacity greater than 530,000 gallons.

Benzyl alcohol (CAS Reg. No. 100–51–6), for use only in coatings at a level not to exceed 4 percent by weight of the resin when such coatings are intended for repeated use in contact with foods only of the types identified in paragraph (d) of this section, Table 1, under Types I, II, and III, under conditions of use C, D, E, or F as described in Table 2 of paragraph (d) of this section; or when such coatings are intended for repeated use in contact with foods of the types identified in paragraph (d) of this section, Table 1, under Types V, VI, VII, and VIII, under conditions of use E or F as described in Table 2 of paragraph (d) of this section. Use shall be limited to coatings for tanks of capacity greater than 530,000 gallons.

* * * * *

3-Diethylaminopropylamine (CAS Reg. No. 104–78–9), for use in coatings at a level not to exceed 6 percent by weight of the resin when such coatings are intended for repeated use in contact with foods only of the types identified in paragraph (d) of this section, Table 1, under Types I, II, and III, under conditions of use C, D, E, or F as described in Table 2 of paragraph (d) of this section; or when such coatings are intended for repeated use in contact with foods of the types identified in paragraph (d) of this section, Table 1, under Types V, VI, VII, and VIII, under conditions of use E or F as described in Table 2 of paragraph (d) of this section. Use shall be limited to coatings for tanks of capacity greater than 530,000 gallons.

* * * * *

Salicylic acid (CAS Reg. No. 69–72–7), for use only in coatings at a level not to exceed 0.35 percent by weight of the resin when such coatings are intended for repeated use in contact with foods only of the types identified in paragraph (d) of this section, Table 1, under Types I, II, and III, under conditions of use C, D, E, or F as described in Table 2 of paragraph (d) of this section; or when such coatings are intended for repeated use in contact with foods of the types identified in paragraph (d) of this section, Table 1, under Types V, VI, VII, and VIII, under conditions of use E or F as described in Table 2 of paragraph (d) of this section. Use shall be limited to coatings for tanks of capacity greater than 530,000 gallons.

* * * * *

Meta-Xylylenediamine (1,3-benzenedimethanamine, CAS Reg. No. 1477–55–0), for use only in coatings at a level not to exceed 3 percent by weight of the resin when such coatings are intended for repeated use in contact with foods only of the types identified in paragraph (d) of this section, Table 1, under Types I, II, and III, under conditions of use C, D, E or F as described in Table 2 of paragraph (d) of this section; or when such coatings are intended for repeated use in contact with foods of the types identified in paragraph (d) of this section, Table 1, under Types V, VI, VII, and VIII, under conditions of use E or F as described in Table 2 of paragraph (d) of this section. Use shall be limited to coatings for tanks of capacity greater than 530,000 gallons.

Para-Xylylenediamine (1,4 benzenedimethanamine, CAS Reg. No. 539–48–0), for use only in coatings at a level not to exceed 0.6 percent by weight of the resin when such coatings are intended for repeated use in contact with foods only of the types identified in paragraph (d) of this section, Table 1, under Types I, II, III, under conditions of use C, D, E, or F as described in Table 2 of paragraph (d) of this section; or when such coatings are intended for repeated use in contact with foods of the types identified in paragraph (d) of this section, Table 1, under Types V, VI, VII, and VIII, under conditions of use E and F as described in Table 2 of paragraph (d) of this section. Use shall be limited to coatings for tanks of capacity greater than 530,000 gallons.

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(xxxiii) * * *

* * * * *

Castor oil, hydrogenated polymer with ethylenediamine, 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid and sebacic acid (CAS Reg. No. 68604–06–8). The condensation product formed by the reaction of hydrogenated castor oil with polyamide derived from ethylenediamine, sebacic acid and 12-hydroxystearic acid, for use only in coatings at a level not to exceed 3.2 percent by weight of the resin when such coatings are intended for repeated use in contact with foods only of the types identified in paragraph (d) of this section, Table 1, under Types I, II, and III, under conditions of use C, D, E, or F as described in Table 2 of paragraph (d) of this section; or when such coatings are intended for repeated use in contact with foods of the types identified in paragraph (d) of this section, Table 1, under Types V, VI, VII, and VIII, under conditions of use E or F as described in Table 2 of paragraph (d) of this section. Use shall be limited to coatings for tanks of capacity greater than 530,000 gallons.

* * * * *

Dated: September 6, 1995.

Fred R. Shank,

Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 95–23244 Filed 9–19–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

21 CFR Part 177

[Docket No. 92F–0237]

Indirect Food Additives: Polymers

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of 1,1′-sulfonylbis[4-chlorobenzene] polymer with 4,4′-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (maximum 8 percent) and 4,4′-sulfonylbis[phenol] (minimum 92 percent) as repeat-use articles or components of repeat-use articles that contact food. This action is in response to a petition filed by BASF Corp.

DATES: Effective September 20, 1995; written objections and requests for a hearing by October 20, 1995. The Director of the Office of the Federal Register approves the incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51 of a certain publication listed in § 177.2440, effective September 20, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Submit written objections to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 1–23, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vir D. Anand, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–216), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3081.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the Federal Register of July 8, 1992 (57 FR 30224), FDA announced that a food additive petition (FAP 1B4263) had been filed by BASF Corp., 1609 Biddle Ave., Wyandotte, MI 48192–3799. The petition proposed to amend the food additive regulations in § 177.2440 *Polyethersulfone resins* (21 CFR 177.2440) to provide for the safe use of 1,1′-sulfonylbis[4-chlorobenzene] polymer with 4,4′-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (maximum 8 percent) and 4,4′-sulfonylbis[phenol] (minimum 92 percent) as repeat-use articles or components of repeat-use articles that contact food.

FDA has evaluated the data in the petition and other relevant material. The agency concludes that the proposed use of the food additive is safe and that § 177.2440 should be amended as set forth below.

In accordance with § 171.1(h) (21 CFR 171.1(h)), the petition and the documents that FDA considered and relied upon in reaching its decision to approve the petition are available for inspection at the Center for Food Safety